



C	wild-type (n=30)	<i>Fak56</i> <sup>N30/K24</sup> (n=30)	P-value
<b>Single bouton area (<math>\mu\text{m}^2</math>)</b>	2.61 $\pm$ 0.55	2.60 $\pm$ 0.27	0.940
<b>Bouton perimeter (<math>\mu\text{m}</math>)</b>	6.02 $\pm$ 0.53	6.04 $\pm$ 0.35	0.976
<b>Active zone / Bouton</b>	4.15 $\pm$ 0.50	3.6 $\pm$ 0.29	0.349
<b>Total active zone length (<math>\mu\text{m}</math>) / Bouton</b>	1.95 $\pm$ 0.31	2.05 $\pm$ 0.18	0.776
<b>Total active zone length (<math>\mu\text{m}</math>) / Bouton perimeter (<math>\mu\text{m}</math>)</b>	0.30 $\pm$ 0.03	0.34 $\pm$ 0.02	0.279
<b>T bar number / Bouton</b>	1.45 $\pm$ 0.31	1.27 $\pm$ 0.20	0.623
<b>Bouton area (<math>\mu\text{m}^2</math>) / Active zone</b>	0.60 $\pm$ 0.10	0.79 $\pm$ 0.08	0.150
<b>T bar number / Active zone</b>	0.32 $\pm$ 0.07	0.37 $\pm$ 0.05	0.642
<b>Vesicle number / Bouton area (<math>\mu\text{m}^2</math>)</b>	81.86 $\pm$ 9.06	84.46 $\pm$ 7.62	0.827

Additional file 3. (A-B) Electron micrographs of cross-sections through a type I bouton of muscle 6/7 in wild-type and *Fak56*<sup>N30/K24</sup> larvae. Squares show active zones with a T bar, which are enlarged in lower-left corner. Subs synaptic reticula (SSR), active zones (arrow), and mitochondria (Mt) are indicated. Scale bar, 2 $\mu\text{m}$ . (C) Features of the synaptic ultrastructure were quantified, and no significant difference in these parameters was found between wild-type and *Fak56*<sup>N30/K24</sup>. Dissected larval body walls (including the CNS and motor axons) were fixed at RT for 30 minutes, followed by 4°C overnight in modified Trump's fixative (0.1 M sodium cacodylate buffer, 1% glutaraldehyde, and 4% formaldehyde). The fixed specimens were rinsed three times in 0.1 M sodium cacodylate buffer for 10 minutes, post-fixed for 30 minutes with 2% osmium tetroxide in

0.1 M sodium cacodylate buffer, rinsed three times for 10 minutes in 0.1 M sodium cacodylate buffer, and finally rinsed five times in ddH<sub>2</sub>O for 10 minutes. The muscle 6/7 in the A3 segment was knife-dissected out, and specimens were then stained *en bloc* in 2% aqueous uranyl acetate for 20 minutes, dehydrated in a graded ethanol series, and subsequently set into the Spurr's embedding medium. Thin sections (90 nm) were stained with uranyl acetate and lead citrate, and images were viewed on a Tecnai G2 Spirit TWIN electron microscope (FEI Company) and captured on a Gatan CCD Camera (794.10.BP2 MultiScan<sup>TM</sup>). TEM data were quantified by MetaMorph V6.3r7 (Molecular Devices).